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to your hearts as well as to your reason. Conclude an armistice, and give your difficulties for settlement to a body of trusted men." A large number of societies in France also sent telegrams to the same effect to the opposing factions in Mexico.

Brief Peace Notes.

. . . The Seventh Annual Convention of Cosmopolitan Clubs was held at Iowa City, Iowa, in December. Among the recommendations made by the Committee on Organization, of which Dr. George W. Nasmyth was chairman, and adopted by the convention, was one which urged the formation in each club of study groups, which should take up such books as Norman Angell's "Great Illusion," Mahan's "Armaments and Arbitration," Novikoff's "War and Its Alleged Benefits." Dr. Nasmyth was chosen as one of the field secretaries and Mr. Louis P. Lochner as the alumni secretary of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs. During the past year the Cornell Chapter published a volume entitled "Students of the World and International Conciliation," containing a history of the movement in Europe by Dr. Nasmyth and of that in America by Mr. Lochner.

. . . At a meeting of the Louisiana Historical Society on January 21 the following resolution, offered by Mr. W. O. Hart, was adopted:

* * * * "Resolved by the Louisiana Historical Society, That a committee of five be appointed to arrange for an historical prize essay contest in the high schools and colleges of this city and State on the subject "What the one hundred years of peace between English-speaking peoples has meant to the world," the contest to be completed early in April, the successful essay to be printed and distributed so as to be read in the schools on April 30; and that the committee be authorized to have made a medal or other suitable testimonial to be given to the writer of the best essay."

. . . Among the lectures in a course given by Dr. Charles E. Jefferson to the students of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, was one on "The Church and International Peace," on February 18.

. . . Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, England, the ancestral home of George Washington's family, was purchased on January 22, for the sum of \$42,000, by the British committee for the celebration of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States. Former Ambassador Bryce presented to the committee a portrait of Washington's mother, to be placed in the Manor.

. . . An important public manifestation in honor of Senator La Fontaine was recently held at Brussels by the Woman's Rights League of Belgium. Mlle. Jeanne Mélin spoke enthusiastically, urging the cultivation of friendly relations between France and Germany, and asking all women especially to co-operate in every effort for universal peace. Mlle. Parent, on behalf of the league, presented Senator La Fontaine with a gold medal in recognition of his services to the peace cause.

. . . Mlle. Jeanne Mélin, vice-president of the Ardennes group of *La Paix par le Droit*, has just completed a tour of France, holding conferences under the auspices of the Association. She spoke 27 times in 23 days to large and enthusiastic audiences, winning many converts to

the cause. *La Paix par le Droit* devotes several pages to a description of these meetings, held in many of the departments of France.

. . . Dr. Thomas E. Green has been lecturing in New England the last month, and has everywhere been received with the greatest enthusiasm. In New Bedford, Massachusetts, he lectured four times, and was heard by many members of the New Bedford Peace Society. His stirring message never fails to appeal strongly to his audiences.

. . . The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has arranged a tour of American cities by Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of the Doshisha University, Japan. Dr. Gulick is speaking before city clubs, chambers of commerce, universities, and other organizations on the Japanese situation from the Christian point of view. He most ably represents the spirit of the people of Japan, having had twenty-six years of close observation and intimate association with Japanese leaders. A dozen or more volumes have been written by him, the latest being one on the "American-Japanese Problem: A Study of the Racial Relations of the East and West." His addresses are making a profound impression.

. . . Mr. George Herbert Perris has begun a series of articles in the mid-January number of *Concord* under the telling title of "The Navy Fashion Shop." He is continuing the same line of investigations which he pursued in his recent pamphlet on "The War Traders." He shows that the increase of naval expenditure arises in great measure from invention of ever-changing types of ships, guns, projectiles, and the like, so that "the result resembles the carnival of succeeding dress fashions much more than the pursuit of any scientific purpose." Germany and England use each other's patents, and the "whole competitive process is actually carried on under the same roof."

. . . On February 9 there was held in the Race Street Friends' Meeting House, Philadelphia, Pa., a memorial meeting in honor of Alfred H. Love. Among the speakers were Henry W. Wilbur, Joel Borton, Isaac H. Clothier, and Hon. Theodore E. Burton. Ex-Ambassador Charlemagne Tower presided, and Senator Burton delivered an able address on "The Present Status of the Cause of Peace and Arbitration."

. . . A Japanese Franchise League has been formally launched, with headquarters in New York City, at 395 Broadway. The president is H. Ohashi; the secretary, E. S. Hoyt. The membership fee is to be one dollar per year. The object of the society, as stated in the Constitution, is:

"To inaugurate a system of education that will bring about a better understanding between the Japanese and the citizens of the United States, with the object of ultimately securing all constitutional rights, with attendant privileges, for Japanese who permanently settle here."

. . . Prof. Jean C. Bracq, of Vassar College, contributes a long article to the January 25 issue of *La Paix par le Droit* concerning the book on the United States by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. He calls it a book palpitating with life, the work of a convinced thinker, of a man who knows America well, and who, because he is a loyal Frenchman, is the better a citizen of the world.

. . . Dr. Charles Richet, the winner of the Nobel prize in medical science, has just been honored by his own country in a signal manner. The French government has conferred upon him the cravat of Commander of the Legion of Honor, and the Academy of Sciences has appointed him to the place left vacant by Dr. Championnière. This is a well deserved recognition of the ability and accomplishments of Dr. Richet, and the French Arbitration Society and the *Association de La Paix par le Droit* may well be proud to have such a man as their president.

Field Department Notes.

New England Department.

During the past month Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead has continued her lectures before schools, clubs, and churches in Boston and vicinity. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, has given readings before the Men's Club of the Old South Church and before the Boston City Club. Arrangements for these meetings were made by Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes. Mrs. Forbes is chairman of a committee that is arranging peace meetings to be held by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at their State headquarters in Boston on March 10, and by the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Arlington Street Church, on March 20. The Massachusetts Peace Society will furnish speakers for these meetings. There will be a joint meeting under the auspices of the American School Peace League and the Massachusetts Peace Society in Boston, March 28. Mr. Edwin D. Mead arranged and presided at a meeting held on February 15 in Dr. Hale's church, under the joint auspices of the World Peace Foundation and the Massachusetts Peace Society. The speaker was Prof. Sidney L. Gulick, of Japan. The presentation of the case of Japan for fair treatment under American immigration laws was illuminating and impressive. Dr. Gulick also spoke before the Twentieth Century Club.

The judges of the Massachusetts State peace oratorical contest will be Hon. Samuel J. Elder, Mr. Edwin D. Mead, Prof. Bliss Perry, Prof. George Grafton Wilson, of Harvard University, and Mr. Denis A. McCarthy, editor of the *Sacred Heart Review*. The contest will be held in Jordan Hall, Boston, April 16. It is expected that Boston University, Boston College, Tufts College, Clark College, and Holy Cross College will participate.

Among the places in which Dr. Tryon has given his stereopticon lecture on the Hundred Years of Peace recently are Portland, Me., and Laconia, N. H. As a result of his visit to Laconia, a local committee was appointed to consider the formation of a peace society there. Dr. Tryon served as recording secretary of the meeting of the Citizens' National Committee on February 11 in New York, which was held in the interest of the Third Hague Conference. He also spoke on this subject before the Providence Chamber of Commerce on February 18.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Massachusetts Peace Society a resolution was passed in which the hope was expressed "that the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States would co-operate with the President in taking such action as will make plain to all the nations of the world the determination of this country to keep its treaty obligations with unimpeachable honor."

Central West Department.

During the past month the director of the Central West Department has delivered the following addresses: January 22, before the Chicago Training School, on "International Peace and the Christian Missionary;" January 25, Chicago Association of Commerce (with Lord Kintore), on "Commerce and Peace;" February 2, St. Mark's Men's Club, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston, on "Dreadful Dreadnaughtism and Its Remedy;" February 5, before the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' Association, at its banquet given to delegates from all parts of the United States, on "Shall We Regard Peace Dreamers as Mentally Defective?" On Sunday, February 8, he addressed the Men's Club of the Congregational Church of Ripon, Wisconsin, on "The Brotherizing of the Man Animal," and in the afternoon of the same day, at the convocation of Ripon College (Silas Evans, president), on "The Triumph of the Peace Dream over Militarism."

Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, and Dr. Shailer Mathews are Chicago representatives on the board of trustees of Mr. Carnegie's new fund of \$2,000,000 for peace work in the churches.

On January 5 Mr. Beals resigned as director of the Central-West Department of the American Peace Society, said resignation to take effect on May 1. The resignation was accepted on January 23. On February 5, with the approval of the American Peace Society, the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society voted to extend an invitation to Mr. Louis P. Lochner, of Madison, Wis., to become secretary of the Chicago Peace Society on or after May 1.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the American Peace Society, on February 27, it was voted to appoint Mr. Lochner director of the Central-West Department of the American Peace Society. Mr. Lochner has accepted the Chicago secretaryship, thus doubly tendered, and will assume the duties of his office on May 1.

The Chicago Peace Society has leased a larger, lighter, and pleasanter office in the same building in which it is now located, and will take possession on May 1.

The Peace Movement in Great Britain and its Present Outlook.

By Carl Heath, Secretary of the British National Peace Council.

The peace movement in Great Britain during the last few years has been passing through a period of considerable advance. Indeed, the development all along the line has been great. When one speaks of the peace movement it is, however, to be remembered that that movement is not alone represented by peace societies and their activities. The movement has a wider basis, and involves all the factors making for a saner, more rational morality in the relations of civilized communities. What would appear to be happening in England is that which is happening throughout the world—a quick and very considerable growth of what Lord Halldane has well called "Higher Nationality," or "International Sittlichkeit."

The causes of this development need not be pursued